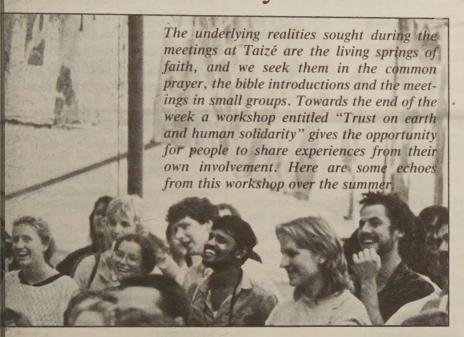
Letter from Taizé PILGRIMS

BIMONTHLY 3.50 FF • £0.60 (UK) • \$ 1 (US) DECEMBER 1987 - JANUARY 1988 / 6

Property of Trust on earth and Graduate Theological Useed away with them to sow in their JAN 26 1988 human solidarity



or people who follow the news, the theme can be discouraging. The questions of how to establish trust between people on the earth and of ne just distribution of wealth are so vast that one can feel immediately out of ne's depth. The problems raised are so numerous and complex that they can verwhelm us: "It's not for me. I'm not a specialist. I can't even manage a eneral overview of all the questions involved. I have neither the financial neans to answer the needs nor the political power to change the structures nat surely do need changing. Aren't there people who are qualified, political aders for example, and international organizations whose job it is? What an I do?" And as one has plenty of personal cares and worries one often refers to dismiss these concerns as being probably beyond one. Sometimes nerefore, our undertakings are limited to the personal domain: studies, famy, work - with a field of vision that remains narrow.

low can we have a wide vision without reducing our sense of urgency. How an we be daring enough to leave questions open and face them with the very mall resources we have? Sometimes a courageous imagination or movement f generosity that looks unrealistic has changed the course of events despite f all forecasts to the contrary!

Vhile it is important that some people work on studies and analyses that are s far-reaching as possible, it is essential too that one's own life be a clear sign f commitment. In order to awaken hope and break out of the vicious circle f apathy, starting with one's own life is a fundamental step.

"The experience of reconciliation which young people from all over the world have at Taizé will bear fruit later, because everyone has taken a own ground." These words of Edward from Uganda pose a question for us: What seed can we plant? How can we advance trusting in the hidden force that such a seed contains?

At the end of December, over 20,000 people will be setting off for Rome. Among them will be young people from India, the Philippines, South Africa, Chile and from other countries of the southern hemisphere. The weeks leading up to the European Meeting are a valuable time of preparation for the pilgrimage to be meaningful when it happens. Those in Rome who are getting ready to welcome the participants are thinking about what they have which is important to share. A question which has been used as a focus for preparation is "How can our fellowship, our communion together in Christ, come closer to the picture of merciful love which we see in Christ?"

To be a pilgrim entails having an inward attitude of listening and availability to those one meets and also to the Word of God. The suggestion this vear of "Johannine Hours" has been a stimulus for inner pilgrimage. Some people have started holding them at home, adapting them to the situation in which they live where it is not always easy to find time for silence or the possibility of gathering as a group. In some cases, the sharing of reflections has been done by letter!

Europeans who are working to invite one or more young adults from other continents have very often found this an opportunity to make contact with others around them; it provides an occasion to undertake little "pilgrimages" in their own town.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

Trust on earth and human solidarity

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

What radical choice to simplify can one make — and doing so not by austerity but so as to be more open and available? What does an "option for the poor" imply for one's own life? What priorities should one choose for one's time and activities? How can one keep the time open to welcome what comes? — Many people are "overworked" by so many meetings that they don't have any time to welcome something that arises unexpectedly, or the people around them.

Those who are studying can ask themselves what training or specialization to follow so as to acquire skills to enable them to work in areas which respond to a real need.

Many are conscious that the building of peace starts around one, there where one lives.

In the places where we live, what are the first steps to take in order to stimulate trust between people who are distant or indifferent to each other? Who is left out? Who suffers from some form of violence or humiliation? What is already being done for these situations, how can we contribute our efforts?

What intercontinental initiatives can we take? — What can be done to awaken both children and adults to a human solidarity which does not involve excluding others? What acts can express our hope for trust between the nations of the South and the North and between East and West?

Europeans can welcome people from other continents who are staying for a time in their town; students for example, who are staying for several years. When they return to their countries they will have responsibilities in the development of their countries. Many of them are believers, some are Christians. Will they have been able to discover much of the local community where they have been studying? Sometimes they can return to their countries after four or five years study having scarcely met a family, although family life is very important for them. How can the treasures of faith and humanity they have be discovered?

Many Europeans support development projects in countries of the southern hemisphere. Some use their holiday time to go to work with their partners on these projects. Why not also invite people from the southern continents to come to experience daily life in Europe. It would be a way for them to realize the problems which exist even in countries where minimum life necessities are guaranteed. At the same time they would see signs of hope and meet people of hope — people who give their lives for others. And links of solidarity would grow stronger and more immediate across the oceans.

During the meetings, suggestions which have been made regarding the questions for the UN were discussed in small groups with a view to formulating them afresh.



A prayer for Advent

Advent is a time when many people gather to pray, and the suggestions here could be used then. After Christmas there will be prayers of departure as people from towns all over Europe set off for the European Meeting. Such a prayer can be held with friends, family, people from the local church and all those who are sending the participants. The elements given here can also be suitable for this prayer.

In Rome,

the meetings with others will be more valuable if each participant has prepared at home beforehand.

Here are questions and ideas that parishes in Rome are seeking to put into practice as a preparation for the European Meeting. They could also be adopted by those who are going to go to the meeting.

— How can I renew my personal prayer; and the prayer of my group or parish?

— What contact can we make between the different groups in my parish, or the different Christian groups in my neighbournhood, so as to truly form one body (I. Corinthians 12.13)?

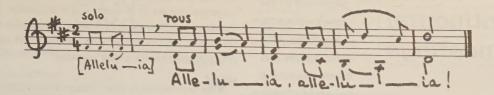
— What families in the parish can I visit perhaps with an icon, to pray together and to help the families to be homes of well-come?

— Can I go to visit people who suffer in my neighbourhood, even though I have no answer to their suffering? Who is already doing this and is a sign of hope?

— How can we approach those who appear to be indifferent to belief? How can we be perseverant in our contact with them?

— By simple acts of friendship, can we example that in the Church we participate in a communion that is universal (in particular through our contact with those of other realigions and cultures)?

PRAYER FOR ADVENT



SONG

At the beginning and end of the prayer, songs as Confitemini Domino, Bonum est confidere, Cantate Domino, Magnificat, Ostende nobis, Exaltabo te can be used.

PSALM 72

This Advent Psalm announces Christ's coming, using the picture of a king who brings peace and justice to those in his care. "Alleluia!" can be sung between the verses as they are sung or read.

O God, give your judgment to the King, make your righteousness his guide; he will rule your people with right, and with justice the poor.

Mountains and hills, give your fruit: his peace on all; the cause of the poor he will defend, and deliver those in need.

May he endure as the sun and the moon, age after age; he shall come down like rain on the fields, like showers on the grass.

He will rescue the needy when they call, he will lift up the poor; full of pity for the humble and meek, he will keep them from death.

From violence and oppression they are safe, their blood is precious in his sight!

They will ever be praying for his good,
May God bess him today!

Abundance of grain on the earth, his fame, like the sun; in him all peoples shall be blessed, they will bless him in turn.

All praise to the Lord, Israel's God, he alone does these deeds; and blessed be the glory of his name, may it cover the earth.

READING

Mark 1.1-8; Luke 1.26-38; Luke 2.1-14; Luke 2.22-35; 1 Thessalonians 5.16-24; ... After the reading, children can light an oil lamp or candles while all sing a hymn or chant to Christ, Light of the world.

SILENCE

CONTEMPLATION OF CHRIST

Prayer intentions can be made after each verse, singing Kyrie Eleison after each.

Jesus, Gate of praise, you offer an opening in the maze of human despair to unite the lost with those who live, by your Incarnation you knock at the door in anticipation of our longing.

Let us pray for all the peoples of the earth, and particularly for those who live with the threat of hunger or of war.

Jesus, Light of life, you brighten, when sought alone and transform loneliness into joyful trust, by your Transfiguration you reveal the horizon of our journey.

Let us pray for those in prison, for the sick and for those who are lonely.

Jesus, Gaze of compassion, you descend into the abyss of the human condition to be with those who daily need a new beginning, by your Passion you mark us with the fire of your forgiveness.

Let us pray for the Church: that she may be, for all people, a sign of forgiveness and unity.

Jesus, eternal love, you are deeply moved at human death and come to vanquish death and fill us with life, by your Resurrection you engender us to your boundless love.

Let us pray for those who place their lives at the service of others.

Jesus, River of living water, you rise to meet us on our abandoned shores, by the Spirit of promise you make our land fertile, you raise an abundant harvest for your people

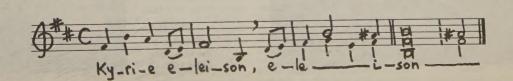
Let us pray for us to advance with confident trust along our road with Christ.

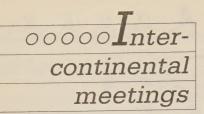
PRAYER

Christ of communion,

waiting for you in the peace of our nights and in the silence of our days, in creation's beauty as at times of great inner struggle, is being with you, in the desert and also on the mountain of the Transfiguration.

And there you let us be open for your Spirit, resting like dew upon the wonder of our life. You know our thirst, you who are becoming, little by little, our one essential love. (Prayer by Brother Roger)





At 5pm each day since the beginning of the intercontinental meetings, Africans, Asians and South Americans have told of their countries.

Echoes from Zaire

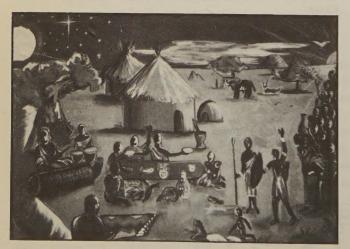
(CONT. ON P. 7)

In the evening, after a good day's work, a family joins the other villagers under the baobab tree and their little dog comes too..." With hundreds of pairs of eyes gazing at him, John-Bosco, a young youth leader from the diocese of Lubumbashi continues his story and it is as if we oerselves are under the African sun... "Suddenly a gazelle passes by! And the dog sets off in pursuit, soon followed by all the other dogs of the neighbourhood, alerted by all the noise and the cloud of dust. After a time some give up, no longer able to see what they are chasing. In the end, just one of them catches the gazelle." The story teller breaks off, looks around and asks: "Which one do you think?" Some play the game and call out:

- "The fastest one?"
- "The strongest?"
- "The chief's dog?"
- "The dog that first saw the gazelle?"

"Yes, you're right," John-Bosco goes on to explain his story, "there are many who are looking, but what counts is to really want to catch up with Christ. Some people come to church out of habit or because they see others coming, and, in the end, they are likely to become discouraged and give up. What counts is making it to the end." There is thunderous applause from all sides. And we discover the gift, that seems inbred in Africans, of communicating something serious while involving an audience with an animal story or parable from everyday life.

he thing that strikes one most about the Africans and particularly those from Zaire, is the dynamism of their local communities. In Zaire, as in many countries of the Third World, the Church is faced by huge difficulties and is poor in both resources and priests. Victor, who comes from a rural community, explained that in his district there is one priest



for 4 parishes and 48 Christian communities. There are 13 'animators' mostly young adults. He works every morning on the farming cooperative which a group of them have formed. In the afternoon he leads catechism classes on Mondays and Wednesdays, and youth groups on Tuesdays and Thursdays. He is also the animator of the local Christian community, and in addition he travels round other villages to help young people there to gather together.

"We have chosen to form 'Living Church Communities'. In this way, we have discovered that the life of the Church is first of all our daily life in our streets and neighbourhoods. So every week there is a meeting in each neighbourhood to analyse the reality of our life: who we are, what we have, what we are doing. And we try to understand why we live in the way we do. Then we go onto the next step: if we have accomplished something good, what is it that allowed us to do it; if we had made mistakes, what were we lacking? And we refer to our own traditions which have been handed down from our ancestors. When that has been done, we try to understand everything in the light of the Gospel.

You can also see how the Church has been attentive to traditions in the way the liturgy has been renewed. Over the last few years, Christians in Zaire have introduced many elements and symbols from African culture. For example, in our liturgy, the penitential rite is placed after the the reading of the Gospel and the sermon, because in our traditions when there is a problem in the village, it is after explaining the question at length under the palaver tree in the presence of the chief that forgiveness is asked for and a reconciliation occurs. And when this happens, there is no vote, nor majority and minority: everyone has to be in agreement. In Zaire, we use a lot of gestures in our prayer. We also sing a lot, and when it's a song of praise no one stays with their arms folded: everyone sings and dances and the whole church vibrates!"

n Zaire, a country four times as big as France, where there are more than 200 different ethnic groups, the Church is also the only community where people meet across all barriers in trust. "For example," explained a young person from Kinshasa, the capital, "in the 'Livings Church Communities' people from different tribes come together—something that would have been impossible for our parents to imagine. Now, it is even possible, with one's family's consent, to marry someone who is not from one's own tribe. The Church has done a lot for this progress towards unity, but there are still many problems that need to be tackled. A lot of young pepople want greater justice and have organized local Justice and Peace groups. We also need more people to show their commitment to the Gospel at all levels of political life."

Each week, paintings representing bible texts were painted on large pieces of fabric:

AFRICA
The Christian
community,
Acts 2.46-47

INDIA
Parable of
the lost coin,
Luke 15.8-10



ohannine ours

athew 1.23

Jod does not want to be without The whole life of Jesus attests truth of this; his whole life bears mess to the importance which Father, in his sovereign freem, attaches to our world. What John expresses solemnly: od so loved the world that he ve his only Son, so that everyone o believes in him may not rish, but may have eternal life", conveyed in the first three gos-Is through images, gestures and rables which share one anxious ncern: regaining something of calculable worth. The shepherd I not rest until he has found the t missing sheep (Luke 15.4). The man who has lost a valuable in spares no effort in her brough search (Luke 15.8). Jesus bodies these parables. Isn't this secret of his meals with the nners' and, even more, of his it to Zacchaeus (Luke 19.1-10)? Jesus insists on going to visit cchaeus, it is because Zacaeus is in some way a symbol of that is lost (v.10), already written by his fellows. And it is this that sus cannot accept, whence his ords: "I must stay at your house day" (Luke 19.5). God does not ant to be without us.

Jod is not far from us. The first ge of St. Matthew's gospel re-lls, by a long list of names, the story in which Jesus will take rt. A history like all history, like r own: teeming with contradicns, failures, joys, trials, hopes d ambiguities. God does not fear e complexity of our story, any ore than he feared that of the maritan woman with her five sbands (John 4), or that of atthew the tax collector, or that Zacchaeus who had extorted so any things from the days to the same things from the days the same things from the same that the same things from the same that the same than the same that the same than any things from others during his that he no longer knew whom had cheated (Luke 19.8). "The ord became flesh" (John 1.14). rough Christ, God has entered never before into the fabric of man history. He has let himself touched in human flesh and, m this point on, it is through the ounds of Christ Crucified that d tells us how much he is with

Jod is not against us. God is th us. Hear the promise of kindss, of which Jesus is the sign d the token, and which is sung the night of his birth: "Peace on rth and God's favour" 14). Evil and suffering can no nger be interpreted as punishents. While we do not underand their whole meaning, we low that God is with us in the ruggle against them. And for the ne who opens his ear to listen, ne reply is given: "I will hear what e Lord has to say. What does od say? Peace" (Ps 85.9).

mmanuel, God-with-us" ow can this name of Christ help understand what human life presents in the eyes of God?

Meditating on the word

Isaiah 32.15-20 Mark 10.17-27 John writes: God's love for us has

might have life through him. 1 John 4.7-12

2 Sat Is 50.4-10 Hebrews 12.1-2 The risen Jesus appeared to his disciples and said: Go, make disciples of all nations. And surely I am with you always, to the end of Matthew 28.16-20

been shown in this way: God sent his only Son into the world that we

Sirach 24.1-2,8-12 John 1.1-9 SUN God chose us in Christ before the world was made, to be holy and faultless before him in love.

Ephesians 1.3-18

Genesis 1.1-5 Jn 1.9-13 Mon Paul writes: Am I seeking to please human beings? If I were still doing that I should not be a servant of Christ.

Galatians 1.1-10

Gn 1.26-27 Ga 1.11-24 Tue The Word became flesh and lived among us. From his fullness we have all received. Jn 1.14-18

Is 60.1-6 Eph 3.1-6 6 Wed **EPIPHANY OF THE LORD** At the sight of the star, the wise

men were filled with a great joy. Going into the house, they saw the child with his mother Mary, and they knelt down and worshipped Mt 2.1-12

Gn 1.31-2.3 Mt 2.13-23 Paul writes: It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. . Ga 2.16-21

Gn 2.4b-7 Ga 3.1-9 As it is written in the book of Isaiah, "Prepare the way of the Lord; make straight his ways", John the Baptist was in the desert announcing a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

Mark 1.1-6

9 Gn 8.1-12 John the Baptist saw Jesus coming towards him and said: there is the lamb of God that takes away Jn 1.29-34 the sins of the world.

Is 42.1-7 Mk 1.7-11 10 SUN Peter said: I now really understand that God has no favourites but accepts people of every nation who revere him and do what is right.

Acts 10.34-38

These short readings, taken from the midday prayer in Taizé, can be read several times during the day. The references indicate longer readings. If you have time to read only one, the one in bold type is suggested.

Gn 9.11-16 Mk 1.9-13 Mon Paul writes: You are all children of God, through faith, in Christ Ga 3.23-29

Gn 12.1-7 Tue Ga 4.1-7 Jesus said to his first disciples, "Follow me and I will make you fishers of people." And at once they left their nets and followed Mk 1.14-20

Gn 13.1-18 Mk 1.21-28 Wed Paul writes: Let yourselves be guided by the Spirit and you will not be under the Law.

Ga 5.1,13-18

Gn 15.1-6 Mk 1.35-39 Paul writes: Since we live by the Spirit, let our behaviour be guided by the Spirit. Ga 5.22-25

Gn 18.1-15 15 Fri Ga 6.1-5 A leper came to Jesus and said, "If you are willing, you can cleanse me." Jesus, filled with compassion, stretched out his hand, touched him and said, "I am willing. Be clean!" Mk 1.40-45

16 Sat Mk 2.1-12 The Lord says: I am with you, I will watch over you wherever you go. I will not abandon you before I have accomplished what I have prom-Gn 28.12-17

1 Samuel 3.3-19 Jn 1.35-42 Paul writes: Your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you and whom you received from God.

1 Corinthians 6.13-15,17-20

Gn 32.23-31 18 Mon Mk 2.13-17 Let us not become tired of doing good; the harvest will come in good time if we persevere.

Ga 6.6-10

Gn 50.15-21 Mk 2.18-22 19 Tue Paul writes: May I never boast except in the cross of our Lord Jesus Ga 6.14-18

Jonah 2.2-10 Mk 2.23-3.6 20 Wed The promises of God have been given us so that we may share the very nature of God. 2 Peter 1.1-4

Mk 3.7-19 Seek the Lord with simplicity of heart; for God reveals himself to those who trust in him without putting him to the test and to those who do not refuse to trust in him.

Wisdom 1.1-5

January

2 P 1.12-16 Mk 3.20-27 22 Fri God did not make death, he takes no pleasure in the destruction of the living. He has created all things for life Ws 1.7,12-15

Sat Ws 2.23, 3.1-5a Jesus said: Whoever does the will of God is a brother, a sister and a Mk 3.31-35 mother to me.

1 Cor 7.29-31 Mk 1.14-20 $24 \, \text{sun}$ The Lord says: Is that the sort of fast that pleases me: a day when a person inflicts pain on himself? Is it not rather this which is a fast that pleases me: to break unjust fetters, to set free the oppressed and to share your food with the hungry? Is 58.5-9a

Ws 3.5b-9 Mon You do well to pay attention to the words of the prophets, as to a light shining in a dark place, until day begins to dawn and the morning star rises in your hearts.

2 Pet 1.17-21

Ws 5.15-16 2 Pet 3.3-4,8-9 26 Tue Jesus said in a parable: There are those who, like seeds sown in good soil, listen to the Word of God, receive it and bear much Mk 4.13-20 fruit.

Ws 6.10-16 Mk 4.21-24 Wed Make every effort to be found in peace. Understand that the great patience of God is for your salva-tion. 2 Pet 3.13-18

Ws 7.7-10,15-16 Mk 4.26-29 28 Thu Jesus Christ is the faithful witness the First-born from among the dead. He loves us and has washed away our sins. Revelation 1.4-8

Ws 7.21-26 Rev 1.17-18 Jesus said: The kingdom of God is like a mustard seed, which is the smallest of seeds, but when sown it grows into the biggest of all gar-Mk 4.30-34 den plants.

30 Sat Mk 4.35-41 God's wisdom renews the universe. From one generation to the next she passes into souls to make them friends of God.

Ws 7.27-8.1

Deuteronomy 18.15-18 Mk 1.21-28 31 SUN Paul writes: Christ Jesus was never Yes-and-No; his nature is all Yes. For in him is found the Yes to all God's promises. 2 Cor 1.18-22

February

on the word

Meditating

Revel 2.1-7 Mk 5.18-24 Wisdom 8.21-9.5 Mon I lift up eyes to the hills: where is my help to come from? My help comes from the Lord who has made heaven and earth.

Psalm 121

Malachi 3.1-4 Luke 2.22-40 PRESENTATION OF THE LORD Because Christ himself suffered when he was put to the test, he is able to help those who are being put to the test. Hebrews 2.14-18

Wed Mk 5.25-34 The Lord says: I know your hardships and your poverty, yet you are rich: do not be afraid of suffering, stay faithful until death and I will give you the crown of life. Rev 2.8-10

Rev 3.7-8,11-12 Mk 5.35-43 4 Thu You are merciful to all, Lord, because you are almighty. You overlook people's sins, so that they can repent. You love everything Ws 11.22-12.2 that exists

Job 1.20-22 Mk 6.1-13 John writes: I heard a loud voice calling, "God will make his home among human beings, they will be his people, and he will be their Rev 21.1-4

6 Sat Jb 2.1-10 Jesus saw a large crowd and he took pity on them because they were like sheep without a shepherd, and he began to teach them at length. Mk 6.30-34

1 Cor 9.16-19,22-23 SUN Mk 1.29-39 Thus says the Lord: Look, I am doing something new, already it is emerging; can you not see it? Yes, I am making a road in the desert. And my people will sing my praises. Isaiah 43.18-21

Jb 6.11-21 Mon Mk 6.35-44 God says: I am the Beginning and the End. I will give water from the spring of life free to anyone who is Rev 21.5-7 thirsty.

Jb 12.4-5, 13.1-8 Rev 21.10-11,22-25 Tue When they saw Jesus walking on the water, the disciples were terrified. But at once he spoke to them saying, "Have courage, It's me. Do not be afraid." Mk 6.45-52

Jb 16.16-22 Mk 7.31-37 1() Wed The servants of God will see him face to face and his name will be written on their foreheads. And night will be abolished; they will not need the light of the sun or a lamp, for the Lord God will be shining upon them. Rev 22.1-5,8-9

1 Timothy 1.1-2,12-17 Mk 8.11-21 Job said: I know that my redeemer lives. From my flesh I shall look on God and the one on whom I look will be no stranger. Jb 19.23-27

Jb 23.3-12 Mk 8.27-33 God wants everyone to be saved and to reach full knowledge of the 1 Tim 2.1-8

Sat Jb 28.12-28 Jesus said: Anyone who wants to save their life will lose it; but anyone who loses their life for my sake, and for the sake of the Gos-Mk 8.34-37 pel, will save it.

Hosea 2.16-17,20-22 Mk 1.40-45 14 SUN Paul writes: Whatever you do, do everything to the glory of God.

1 Cor 10.31-11.1

Jb 42.1-5 Mon 1 Tim 3.14-16 Jesus was transfigured in the presence of his disciples. And a cloud covered them in its shadow; and from the cloud a voice came saying, "This is my beloved Son; listen to him." Mk 9.1-10

Jeremiah 1.4-10 16 Tue Mk 9.14-29 Paul writes: Train yourself to live in godliness: it holds out promise both for the present life and the life to come. 1 Tim 4.4-11

Joel 2.12-18 2 Cor 5.20-6.2 Wed ASH WEDNESDAY

Jesus said: When you fast, put scent on your head and wash your face so that no one will know you are fasting except your Father who sees what is done in secret.

Matthew 6.1-6,16-18

Jr 1.11-12,17-19 Mk 9.33-37 Paul wrote to Timothy: Do not neglect the spiritual gift which is in you 1 Tim 4.12-5.2

Jr 2.1-5 1 Tim 6.3-10 Fri Jesus said: If anyone gives you a glass of water to drink because you belong to Christ, in truth, they will not lose their reward.

Mk 9.38-41,50

Sat Mk 10.13-16 The Lord said of his people: They have forsaken me, the fount of living water and have dug them-selves cracked cisterns that will not hold water. Jr 2.10-13

Johannine hours are suggested as a way of seeking God in silence and prayer, in the midst of our life at home. During the course of the day (if possible, two days in the same week) take a couple of hours to read the Bible passages with the short passages with the short commentary and to reflect on the questions which follow. Afterwards, the group (3 to 10 people) meet together to share what they have discovered and perhaps for a time of prayer.

Genesis 9.8-15 SUN 1 Peter 3.18-22 After the temptation in the desert, Jesus came proclaming the Gospel of God. He said: The time has come, the kingdom of God is at hand. Repent and believe the good news of the Gospel.

Mk 1.12-15

Jr 3.12-17 1 Tim 6.11-16 Mon Jesus said to a rich man: You lack one thing. Go, sell everything you have and give the money to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come, follow me

Mk 10.17-27

1 Tim 6.17-21 Tue Mk 10.28-34 The Lord says: Walk in the way of good and you will find rest for your Jr 6.14-16 souls

Jr 7.1-7 2 Tim 1.1-5 Wed Jesus said: The Son of Man came not to be served but to serve and give his life as a ransom for many.

Mk 10.35-45

Jr 7.22-25 Mk 10.46-52 Paul wrote to Timothy: God did not give us a spirit of fear, but a spirit of inward strength and love and self-control. 2 Tim 1.6-9a

Jr 8.4-7 Mk 11.1-11 26 Fri Paul writes: Keep as your pattern the sound teaching you have heard in faith and the love of Christ Jesus. With the help of the Holy Spirit who lives in us, look after that precious thing given in trust.

2 Tim 1.9b-14

Jr 8.18-23 Mk 11.15-19 I said to God: Here, I am coming. In the book it is written of me: My delight is to do your will; your law, my God, is deep in my heart.

Psalm 40

Gn 22.1-2,9-18 Mk 9.2-10 $28 \,$ sun Who could condemn us? Christ Jesus, who died, more than that, who was raised to life - is at the right hand of God, interceding for us Romans 8.31-34

Mon Mk 11.22-25 God says: I am the Lord who acts with faithful love, rightness and justice on earth. Yes, these are what pleases me. Jr 9.22-23

Johannine Hours

NO ONE IS UNWELCOME

What did Jesus' way of looking convey for the Gospels to attact such importance to it? We are off: reminded of it at decisive momen before some action or call: " Jesus was walking on from there saw a man named Matthew sitti at the tax collectors' booth, and said to him, 'Follow me'" (Mt 9 "When he reached the spot, Jes looked up and spoke to him, chaeus, come down quickly, b cause I am to stay at your hou today." (Lk 19.5) "Andrew to Simon to Jesus. Jesus looked at hi and said, 'You are Simon, son John, you are to be called Cepha — which means Rock." (Jn 1.42)

Would it be that Jesus sees as other does? Capting the appeal secret distress, the hope and expe tation of the one who is exclude the truth of the human heart and that preoccupies it, his sight is ke in a different way. It is true: Jes does not see as we do. His lookii is not like that of Simon Peter wh obsessed by his own sin, could n see anything else (cf. Lk 5.8) In th man Jesus discerns someone of t Kingdom, a "fisher of people" (5.10). In Zacchaeus (Lk 19.1-14 whom the crowd has already put a category and rejected, Jesus sea a man eager to welcome him as ready to be extraordinarily gene

esus is more clear-sighted the Simon the Pharisee who has invite him for a meal (Lk 7.36-50). Yet it Simon who thinks he sees clear He at least knows who the wom: is who has just entered his hous and what she is: "When the and what she is: "When the Pharisee saw this, he said to himse 'If this man were a prophet, I would know who this woman is an what kind of a person it is that touching him — a sinner'" (Lk 7.39) It is upon his way of looking the Jesus questions Simon to questions Simon the "You see this woman" (Lk 7.44) "Have you really see her?" Has Simon perceived the meaning of her act, the truth of h heart? Christ alone sees all the depth of reality. He alone has real seen the woman. For him, seeir never means judging people on the past, but it is discerning with joy th present day that God is creating f them, and enabling them to ent upon it. Seeing, for him, is synonyn ous with hoping and setting free.

"In my Father's house there a many rooms....l am going to prepa you a place." (Jn 14.2) Though th text does not mention how Jese sees, does it not say exactly wh his way of looking is throughout the Gospel? When it rests on someon his gaze says: There is room for you I want you to live. Under his gaz no one is unwelcome.

Why does Christ's way of looking give life? How can we learn from Christ's way of looking to be clean sighted in a new way?

o introduce the Philippines to you, I will tell you a Filipino ry: There was once a very beautiful land in South-East Asia. d this land was divided into two parts, a rich part and a poor t. In the rich part, where the volcanoes and the water springs , there lives a "Datu" who is a king, the native king of the lippines. The king has a very beautiful garden in which there is ery beautiful bamboo tree. The bamboo, as you know, is a very en, straight plant when young, and when it is old it turns goln. The bamboo is the king's favourite plant and very proud of elf. It is a majestic plant. It is very high. When the wind blows will not break because it knows how to bend. When the sun nes it reflects its green colour. The Datu and the bamboo talk each other every morning because they are very good friends. e morning the Datu came to the bamboo and said, "I will ask of a one thing." The proud bamboo replied, "You have given me brything, you can ask anything of me." The Datu said, "I want break your branches." The bamboo was shocked because he uldn't imagine himself without his branches. Even the sun beme very quiet. The wind stopped blowing and the butterflies pped flying beside him. The bamboo said, "Why do you want break my branches?" But the king did not answer, he just said, will be more useful if I break your branches." The bamboo, to started crying, said, "Alright, I will give away my branches." e next morning the king came again and asked him another our. The bamboo, who was no longer happy, said, "Yes, what you want?" The king said, "I want to cut your stem." The bamo said, "I can't understand why you want to cut me whom you re." The king answered, "It will serve a better purpose." The mboo said, "Alright, cut me in two." The king then made a ater pipe of the bamboo and used it to transfer water from the h land to the poor land. When the water flowed through the mboo, he was very happy because he was important. After me time the dry land became fertile and rice began to grow ere. When the job was finished the bamboo was put to rest in e corner. And then the bamboo felt a different kind of happiness cause of having been broken.

hat is the whole story of the broken bamboo and I guess it tells ot about the character and life of the Filipino people. We come om a very rich land. It has many islands, many rivers, many seas, any mountains. But it is not only a country of riches: it has its oblems. Three qualities of the bamboo are found in Filipinos: ey are resilient and know how to bend and adapt, which I think the reason we were colonised by many countries without much oblem. Secondly Filipinos have a big faith, like the relationship tween the Datu and the bamboo: even if they do not underand many things, they accept many things. Thirdly, Filipinos ow very much how to suffer. There is a prayer in the Philippines hich says, "We can only love to the extent we can suffer. ve been asked how the revolution happened. It was a combinaon of faith and solidarity. The people like to call it not the revolu-on, but the miracle of Edse. Edse being an avenue in Manila. For any Christians Micah 4.3 is very important and it expressed the ellings of the people at that time: "They will hammer their vords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks... nere were seminars on active non-violence by people from intertional communities. Groups of students, young people and old ople were involved. In the churches prayers were being said by th Catholics and Protestants. I want to emphasize these aspects cause, though many people know what happened politically, ese things were never seen by the politicians and economists d all who were trying to predict what would happen to the untry. That was why they were never able to predict a peaceful volution.



BACK HOME...

... in Zimbabwe

"There has been an inner healing in me. When I came, I was feeling loaded, and I unloaded at Taizé. I met people I never knew before from all over the world and especially I met white people from my own country and from South Africa who are working for reconciliation and against apartheid. My experience has given me encouragement about the future of our country, Zimbabwe, and for South Africa, because all races sit, discuss and share everything: the future I long for in Southern Africa."

... in Kenya

"At Taizé I was surprised to note that there are some young people who have no knowledge of God and his plan of salvation. With childlike innocence, some university students could ask what it is that we believe. When you mention Jesus who was crucified, died and rose again, you are met not only with disbelief but also astonishment. I was puzzled by the fact that some people could go through the whole education system without anybody mentioning the Word of God to them. I found myself in the shoes of a catechist. I had to explain the basics of our Christian faith not to small children but to adults with established ways of thinking but who nevertheless wanted to know and were very honest about their ignorance. Are we called to bear witness to the developed world which has seen its faith dwindle?"

... in India

from Raichur: "What really touched me in Taizé was the simple way of living. After coming back to Raichur, I had three meetings arranged with different groups to share my experience. We also had prayer services and bible study, and they wanted more prayer services like that, which I think we will do."

from Goa: "My visit to a group in Madrid was simple and yet vey joyful. In the sharing, living, praying and even in the eating together was there a great feeling of brotherhood and solidarity in the Church. Though our programme was so simple, the experience was deep and marvellous and this perhaps made me understand what simplicity is. At Taizé the development of my relationship with God was so interesting that at times I said to myself I enjoy it and I want more of it. This was very much encouraged by and guided by my prayer with the community and alone. Living in the church was like living with God and when I was outside it was like loving him with all the joy and trust, and with all the possible means that he has entrusted to me."

from Mysore: "During the last six years, this was the first occasion I got to be quiet by myself for two weeks. My stay in Taizé has been very fruitful for me personally, specially to renew my commitment."

MEXICO "Carry one another's burdens." Galatians 6.2

HONG-KONG
"Go first
and be reconciled..."
Matthew 5.23-24





Listening to the CONTINENTS

CHILE

"Chile is suffering. It is suffering and there are many signs of death: exile, torture, extremisms, hate that poisons people's hearts, social injustice, lack of freedom and truth.

In the face of the violent situation at all levels in our country, the Church has become involved and gives concrete answers. When young people see the Church in Chile and other South American countries they feel that there must be some way of living out a deep faith together with a deep social commitment.

Our Church plays an important role because she has opted for the poor and has become involved with people's day-to-day problems. She participates in grass-roots associations with names like 'Open Table', 'Cooperative Purchase', 'Meals Together' and 'Building Together'. The Church plays a role of reconciliation. She takes part in initiatives for national understanding in which the political, economic, and social aspirations are used for the good of Chile, not for the interests of one particular group.

Some young Chilians who have chosen active non-violence are bearers of hope. They are trying to change people's hearts through what people experience and by expressing what they want publicly. They denounce, but they also announce that they want a country that is different and free. And this is their slogan: "They can tear up the flowers but they cannot stop the springtime that is coming!"

Non-violent protest is carried on by demonstrations using symbols like plain white banners and flowers. Carmen Gloria Qintana who, with other young people, was set on fire and who survived, is a living example of forgiveness and love. Instead of saying words of hate and violence against the military, she has had the strength to continue her work with young people and with the poor."

Just published:

MARY, MOTHER OF RECONCILIATIONS (Mowbray)

A short book with meditations on Mary, written by Mother Teresa and Brother Roger together.

ITALY

A Filipino visits Italy - "Being able to visit the two parishes in Genoa which had invited me to Europe and to Taizé was a big boost for me. They had prepared a 21 day programme for me. It is a city bounded by the mountains on one side and the sea on the other. Most of the people are rich and they own flats in big buildings. I went to both the richest and the poorest districts, and visited families and church groups. We shared experiences, our problems and difficulties and also our hopes. Most of all, I admired the people I met who try to persevere in their Christian ideals despite the difficult moral reality of the society in which they live. For me, these peole are real signs of hope. Meeting them was an inspiration: there was an atmosphere of wanting to listen and to share in what we live for. I remember during their welcome prayer for me, a boy read a passage from a book that said how it is important for a community to know how to welcome not only strangers but also its own members. I was struck by this and I realized the value of my visit to them."

The community has asked a different company to take over the regular coach service between London and Taizé. Easter, Spring and Summer 1988, coaches will be run by:

St Peter's Tours, 4 Penerley Road, LONDON SE6 2LQ.

Telephone: 01 698 3788 - Telex: 268506 PETERS

Gatherings in Britain January-February 1988

- Each gathering will include a common prayer, a meeting all together, small groups, and activities for children (who are particularly welcome). Some of the afternoon meetings will also include visits and the opportunity of a period of personal si-

- Two brothers will come from Taizé to take part.

- Some meetings include a shared meal for those who wish to come early: there will be soup, tea & coffee; bring sandwiches etc. to share.

- Before coming to one of these regional gatherings you are invited to undertake a small local "pilgrimage" in your own town on one of these two themes: Inner life and Human Solidarity. The contact people will be happy to hear your plans and help with suggestions.

Scottand
- Thu 4 Feb CUPAR: 7.30pm St John's Church, Bonnygate. Mike Shilson (0337) 30902
- Fri 5 Feb GLASGOW: 7.30pm St Mungo's parish, 52
Parson St, Townhead, G4. Gerry O'Farrell (0236)

- Sat 6 Feb EDINBURGH: St Paul & St George's Church, York Place. 1.30pm:meeting begins. 4.30pm:evening prayer. Gordon Collins 031-334-

Sun 31 Jan SWANSEA: 1pm:shared lunch, 2pm:afternoon activities, 4.30pm: evening prayer. Llangyfelach Church, 1 min from junction 46 of the M4 along B4489 to Swansea. Lionel Hopkins (0792) 74120

North-East

- Wed 3 Feb LEEDS: 7.30pm Trinty United Church, corner of Roundhay Rd and Banstead Terrace, LS8. Bernadette Kehoe (0532) 455842

- Sun 7 Feb CONSETT: Christ Church, Parliament St (near the Job Centre). 12 noon onwards:arrivals and midday prayer. 1pm:shared lunch. 2pm:afternoon activities. 4.30pm:evening prayer at St Patrick's Church Hall, Victoria Rd. Stephen Willey (0207) 592110

- Mon 8 Feb STOCKTON-ON-TEES: 7.30pm St Mark's Church, Trenchard Ave, Thornaby. Keith Tulloch (0642) 240514

Mark's Church, Trenchard Ave, Thornaby. Keith Tulloch (0642) 240514

- Tue 9 Feb HULL: 7.30pm Endsleigh Convent, Beverley Rd (just past the Hayworth Arms on the left on the way to Beverley). William Clemmey (0401) 51103, Sister Mary Teresa (0482) 42779.

- Tue 16 Feb SHEFFIELD: 7.30pm St Matthew's Church, Carver Street. Mark Donnelly (0742) 661570

Mon 1 Feb LIVERPOOL: 6.00pm:prayer around the cross at the Sisters of Charity, 55 Seal St, L1, and "Walk of Witness" to Pierhead. 7.00pm:main gather-

ing and evening prayer at St Nicholas' Chur Pierhead. Helen McGowan 051-263-3106 - Sat 13 Feb MANCHESTER: 11.30am:midday.pra - Sat 13 Feb MANCHESTER: 11.30am:midday prafollowed by shared lunch and afternoon activities. St Cuthbert's Church, Oldham Rd (Miles Plattin 4.00pm:evening prayer at St Michael's Church, George Leigh St, Ancoats (behind Daily Exprubuilding). Alan Lewis, Susan Rattenbury and Moxham 061-225-1872
- Sun 14 Feb BLACKPOOL: 3.30pm:meeting begat Victoria Congregational Church, Newton Drie 6.30pm:shared tea/supper. 7.30pm:evening prayes St Kentigern's Church, Newton Drive. Julie Tombson (0253) 48267
- Mon 15 Feb KENDAL: Friends Meeting Hou

- Mon 15 Feb KENDAL: Friends Meeting Hou-Stramongate: 6.30pm:supper provided (please rin-advance), 7.30pm:meeting begins. 8.30pm:even-prayer at Holy Trinity & St George's Church, N Road. Thomas Clough and Jan Royan (0539) 8212

- Tue 2 Feb NOTTINGHAM: 7.30pm St Mar Church, High Pavement (city-centre). Sue Cumm (0602) 417156

- Sat 20 Feb BIRMINGHAM: Sparkhill Method Church, corner of Warwick Rd and Medlicott Rd, B 1pm onwards:arrivals and tea and coffee (bring lun if you wish). 2pm:meeting begins. 4pm:shared and sandwiches. 5pm:evening prayer. RFThompson 021-773-7061 and Stephen Fletcher 02

507-0012

- Sun 21 Feb MILTON KEYNES: 12.30pm:shallunch, 1.30pm:afternoon activities, 4.30pm:even-prayer. The Cross and Stable, Downs Barn Bouleva-Downs Barn, Central/North MK. Penny Curtis (09):

661346

- Fri 29 Jan BRENTWOOD: 7.30pm St Thom Church, St Thomas' Rd. Margaret Magennis (03)

390533 - Sat 30 Jan LONDON: 12.30pm:shared lunr 1.30pm:afternoon activities, 4.30pm:evening pray, St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square. Philip Chriter 01-930-0089 or 5009 - Wed 10 Feb CAMBRIDGE: 7.30pm St Michael

Wed 10 Feb CAMBRIDGE: 7.30pm St Michael Hall, Trinity Street. Charles Hedley (0223) 3349222 (messages only) 334900
Thu 11 Feb CANTERBURY: 7.30pm Christ Chull College of Education, North Holmes Road. Carolblawes, c/o (0233) 27117, or Peter Ball (0227) 6026
Fri 12 Feb PORTSMOUTH: 7.30pm St Faith Church, Fyning St (off St John's Rd), Landport. Christopher Chessun (0705) 826892

Thu 18 Feb PLYMOUTH: 7.30pm St Peter's Chure Wyndham Square. Paul and Sandra Bentley (07.9 41888 (meal provided elsewhere at 6.00pm: phone

advance)
- Fri 19 Feb BRISTOL: 7.30pm Salvation Arm Citadel, Ashley Rd (Stokes Croft end), St Pauls. Stell Byford (0272) 423333

Letter from Taize

Annual subscription (1987)

Ordinary subscription: France 25 FF Other countries 35 FF Supporting subscription: 50 or 100 FF Airmail subscription: (outside Europe only) 45 FF

means of payment:

 by credit card (Visa, Mastercard, Eurocard, Can Bleue): send to Taizé the number of your card, its dat of validity, and say what sum in French Francs you wi

by international Giro transfer, in French Francs, a dressed to: Lettre de Taizé, CCP 20041-0100 0061446M038-71 or CCP LYON 614 46 M.

by cheque in French Francs to "Lettre de Taizé, 712'
 CLUNY" made payable through "Société Générale (Eurocheques in French Francs accepted).

 In West Germany, Australia, Austria, Belgiur Canada, Finland, India, Ireland, Italy, New Zealan Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA possible to pay the subscription within the country Write to Taizé to ask for the address in your country

Correspondence:

Letter from Taizé, 71250 Taizé-Communauté, France

Letter 136 · DRA Comm. de Taizé · Com. par. 50795 · DL 6 Les Presses de Taizé